#### § 98.40

Fuel type	Default CH <sub>4</sub> emission factor (kg CH <sub>4</sub> / mmBtu)	Default N <sub>2</sub> O emission factor (kg N <sub>2</sub> O/ mmBtu)
Natural Gas	1.0 × 10 <sup>-03</sup>	1.0 × 10 <sup>-04</sup>
Petroleum (All fuel types in Table C-1)	$3.0 \times 10^{-03}$	$6.0 \times 10^{-04}$
Municipal Solid Waste	$3.2 \times 10^{-02}$	$4.2 \times 10^{-03}$
Tires	3.2 × 10 <sup>-02</sup>	$4.2 \times 10^{-03}$
Blast Furnace Gas	2.2 × 10 <sup>-05</sup>	$1.0 \times 10^{-04}$
Coke Oven Gas	$4.8 \times 10^{-04}$	1.0 × 10 <sup>-04</sup>
Biomass Fuels—Solid (All fuel types in Table C-1)	3.2 × 10 <sup>-02</sup>	4.2 × 10 <sup>-03</sup>
Biogas	$3.2 \times 10^{-03}$	$6.3 \times 10^{-04}$
Biomass Fuels—Liquid (All fuel types in Table C-1)	1.1 × 10 <sup>-03</sup>	1.1 × 10 <sup>-04</sup>

Note: Those employing this table are assumed to fall under the IPCC definitions of the "Energy Industry" or "Manufacturing Industries and Construction". In all fuels except for coal the values for these two categories are identical. For coal combustion, those who fall within the IPCC "Energy Industry" category may employ a value of 1g of CH<sub>a</sub>/mmBtu.

[75 FR 79154, Dec. 17, 2010]

### **Subpart D—Electricity Generation**

# § 98.40 Definition of the source category.

- (a) The electricity generation source category comprises electricity generating units that are subject to the requirements of the Acid Rain Program and any other electricity generating units that are required to monitor and report to EPA  $\rm CO_2$  mass emissions year-round according to 40 CFR part 75.
- (b) This source category does not include portable equipment, emergency equipment, or emergency generators, as defined in \$98.6.

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 79155, Dec. 17, 2010]

#### § 98.41 Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains one or more electricity generating units and the facility meets the requirements of §98.2(a)(1).

# §98.42 GHGs to report.

- (a) For each electricity generating unit that is subject to the requirements of the Acid Rain Program or is otherwise required to monitor and report to EPA CO<sub>2</sub> emissions year-round according to 40 CFR part 75, you must report under this subpart the annual mass emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> by following the requirements of this subpart.
- (b) For each electricity generating unit that is not subject to the Acid Rain Program or otherwise required to monitor and report to EPA CO<sub>2</sub> emissions year-round according to 40 CFR

- part 75, you must report under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) the emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, and N<sub>2</sub>O by following the requirements of subpart C.
- (c) For each stationary fuel combustion unit that does not generate electricity, you must report under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) the emissions of  ${\rm CO}_2$ ,  ${\rm CH}_4$ , and  ${\rm N}_2{\rm O}$  by following the requirements of subpart C of this part.

#### §98.43 Calculating GHG emissions.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, continue to monitor and report  $CO_2$  mass emissions as required under §75.13 or section 2.3 of appendix G to 40 CFR part 75, and §75.64. Calculate  $CO_2$ ,  $CH_4$ , and  $N_2O$  emissions as follows:
- (1) Convert the cumulative annual  $CO_2$  mass emissions reported in the fourth quarter electronic data report required under §75.64 from units of short tons to metric tons. To convert tons to metric tons, divide by 1.1023.
- (2) Calculate and report annual  $CH_4$  and  $N_2O$  mass emissions under this subpart by following the applicable method specified in §98.33(c).
- (b) Calculate and report biogenic  $CO_2$  emissions under this subpart by following the applicable methods specified in §98.33(e). The  $CO_2$  emissions (excluding biogenic  $CO_2$ ) for units subject to this subpart that are reported under §§98.3(c)(4)(i) and (c)(4)(iii)(B) shall be calculated by subtracting the biogenic  $CO_2$  mass emissions calculated according to §98.33(e) from the cumulative annual  $CO_2$  mass emissions from paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Separate calculation and reporting of biogenic

#### **Environmental Protection Agency**

 $\rm CO_2$  emissions is optional only for the 2010 reporting year pursuant to  $\S\,98.3(c)(12)$  and required every year thereafter.

[75 FR 79155, Dec. 17, 2010]

# § 98.44 Monitoring and QA/QC requirements.

Follow the applicable quality assurance procedures for  $CO_2$  emissions in appendices B, D, and G to 40 CFR part 75.

# § 98.45 Procedures for estimating missing data.

Follow the applicable missing data substitution procedures in 40 CFR part 75 for  $CO_2$  concentration, stack gas flow rate, fuel flow rate, high heating value, and fuel carbon content.

#### § 98.46 Data reporting requirements.

The annual report shall comply with the data reporting requirements specified in  $\S98.36(d)(1)$ .

 $[75 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 79155, \; \mathrm{Dec.} \; 17, \; 2010]$ 

# §98.47 Records that must be retained.

You shall comply with the record-keeping requirements of  $\S98.3(g)$  and 98.37. Records retained under  $\S75.57(h)$  of this chapter for missing data events satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of  $\S98.3(g)(4)$  for those same events.

[75 FR 79155, Dec. 17, 2010]

# § 98.48 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart have the same meaning given in the Clean Air Act and subpart A of this part.

### Subpart E—Adipic Acid Production

# $\S 98.50$ Definition of source category.

The adipic acid production source category consists of all adipic acid production facilities that use oxidation to produce adipic acid.

# § 98.51 Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains an adipic acid production process and the facility meets the requirements of either §98.2(a)(1) or (2).

#### § 98.52 GHGs to report.

- (a) You must report  $N_2O$  process emissions at the facility level.
- (b) You must report under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) the emissions of  $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_4$ , and  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  from each stationary combustion unit following the requirements of subpart C.

#### §98.53 Calculating GHG emissions.

- (a) You must determine annual  $N_2O$  emissions from adipic acid production according to paragraphs (a)(1) or (2) of this section.
- (1) Use a site-specific emission factor and production data according to paragraphs (b) through (i) of this section.
- (2) Request Administrator approval for an alternative method of determining  $N_2O$  emissions according to paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (i) You must submit the request within 45 days following promulgation of this subpart or within the first 30 days of each subsequent reporting year.
- (ii) If the Administrator does not approve your requested alternative method within 150 days of the end of the reporting year, you must determine the  $N_2O$  emissions for the current reporting period using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b) through (h) of this section.
- (b) You must conduct an annual performance test according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) You must conduct the test on the vent stream from the nitric acid oxidation step of the process, referred to as the test point, according to the methods specified in §98.54(b) through (f). If multiple adipic acid production units exhaust to a common abatement technology and/or emission point, you must sample each process in the ducts before the emissions are combined, sample each process when only one process is operating, or sample the combined emissions when multiple processes are operating and base the site-specific emission factor on the combined production rate of the multiple adipic acid production units.
- (2) You must conduct the performance test under normal process operating conditions.